



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 30]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 28, 1973 (श्रावण 6, 1895)

No. 30]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1973 (SRAVANA 6, 1895)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 28th June 1973

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th May 1973, in page 224, column 2, under the heading "Cessation of Patents"—

delete the number "100648".

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT'S FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

7th July 1973

- 1582/Cal/73. Rockwell International Corporation. Weft control mechanism for shuttleless looms.
- 1583/Cal/73. Amicon Corporation. Disposable liquid concentrating device.
- 1584/Cal/73. Agence Nationale De Valorisation De La Recherche (ANVAR). Present invention relates to the preventive and/or curative treatment of certain intestinal infections affecting man.
- 1585/Cal/73. A. Ott. Thread guide driving system for a traverse winder
- 1586/Cal/73. A. Ott. Apparatus for feeding lubricating oil to the circumference of a roller shaft
- 1587/Cal/73. R. A. Lister & Company Limited. Lubricating pump. (31st August 1972).
- 1588/Cal/73. Omnium De Prospective Industrielle S. A. Improvements relating to a process and apparatus for drying threads.

9th July 1973

- 1589/Cal/73. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. A commercial process for the recovery of nickel in the form of nickel salts from the effluent in the manufacture of nickel based reformation catalysts.

- 1590/Cal/73. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. A commercial process for the recovery of nickel in the form of salts from the spent nickel based reformation catalysts.

- 1591/Cal/73. M. I. Bard. Turbine mixer.

- 1592/Cal/73. C. A. V. Limited. Control circuits. (14th July 1972).

- 1593/Cal/73. Spindle-, Motorn-und Maschinenfabrik A. G. Spindle, especially unwinding spindle for yarn.

- 1594/Cal/73. H. J. Dichter. A method of producing ampoules, particularly double ampoules, and apparatus for performing the same.

- 1595/Cal/73. H. J. Dichter. A machine for the production of glass vials.

- 1596/Cal/73. H. J. Dichter. A method of producing ampoules and a machine for performing the method.

- 1597/Cal/73. Ruti Machinery Works Ltd. Loom.

- 1598/Cal/73. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Electrical measuring instrument.

- 1599/Cal/73. A. K. Jain. A circuit for automatically switching off a receiver when a tuned station goes-off air.

10th July 1973

- 1600/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the measurement of light penetration in water.

- 1601/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (Udmh) by electrolytic reduction of n-nitrosodimethylamine (Ndma).

- 1602/Cal/73. Unilever Limited. Chemical process. (12th July 1972).

- 1603/Cal/73. Electrons & Lasers Pvt. Ltd. An inverter for operating domestic electrical appliances from a battery in case of power failure

- 1604/Cal/73. A. Ott. Reversing cam drum and follower for quick traverse winder.

- 1605/Cal/73. A. Ott. Device for regulating the acceleration of the take-up reel of a reeling device in which set thread or th like is pulled off an uncoiling reel.

- 1606/Cal/73. A. Ott. A device for holding a spindle for drawing off of a yarn.
- 1607/Cal/73. Aluterv Aluminiumipari Tervezo Vallalat, and Femipari Kulato Intezet. Process for the digestion of goethite containing bauxites.
- 1608/Cal/73. Ferranti Limited. Inertial navigation systems.
- 1609/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Process for the production of bis-*aroxazoly*parapolyphenylenes. [Divisional date 4th October 1971].
- 1610/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Process for the production of bis-*aroxazoly*elparapolyphenylenes. [Divisional date 4th October 1971].
- 1611/Cal/73. Carding Specialists (Canada) Limited. Textile carding apparatus. (11th July 1972).
- 1612/Cal/73. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Milling cutter. (7th May 1973).
- 1613/Cal/73. Morgardshammar Aktiebolag. Composite roll.
- 1614/Cal/73. Zavody textilniho strojirenstvi, generalni reditel'stvi. Device for guiding the element for feeding ink onto stencils, particularly cylindrical stencils, in machine for printing web materials as E. G. textiles, plastics, paper etc.
- 1615/Cal/73. American Cyanamid Company. Method for converting enzymatically convertible substrate to its conversion product. [Divisional date 11th September 1970].
- 1616/Cal/73. Gandhi Engineering Corporation. Electric Shock Control Device.

11th July 1973

- 1617/Cal/73. J. S. Punjra. Continuous ghee making plant.
- 1618/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Improvements in games rackets. (13th July 1972).
- 1619/Cal/73. Intereko S. A. Process for the dehydration and granulation of manure-based fertilizers.
- 1620/Cal/73. Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs. Recovery of nitrocellulose from the filtrate obtained after the nitration of cellulose.
- 1621/Cal/73. Labaz. Pyrimidine derivatives and process for preparing the same. (21st July 1972).
- 1622/Cal/73. Mcneil Corporation. Tyre holder and handler.
- 1623/Cal/73. Graseby Instruments Limited. Underwater telephone.
- 1624/Cal/73. Graseby Instruments Limited. Method and equipment for testing a sonar receiver.
- 1625/Cal/73. Graseby Instruments Limited. Underwater beacon locator.
- 1626/Cal/73. Asim Kumar Mallik. Rail pad.
- 1627/Cal/73. P. A. Shevinov and B. S. Pavlov. Device for separating the blanks of filamentary resistors into individual resistors.
- 1628/Cal/73. Rabin Devroy. Automatic incinerator.
- 1629/Cal/73. J. Britton. Improvements relating to belt conveyors. (12th July 1972).
- 1630/Cal/73. Rhone-Progil. Process for the dehydration of maleic acid.
- 1631/Cal/73. Osborn-mushet Tools Limited. An improvement in or relating to twist drills. (21st July 1972).
- 1632/Cal/73. Mizusawa Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Process for the preparation of phosphoric acid.
- 1633/Cal/73. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Novel insecticidal composition.

12th July 1973

- 1634/Cal/73. A. Husain, Roshan Lal and Narpal. Bullock pumping set chaff cutter and wheat gridding machine and wheat thresher.
- 1635/Cal/73. Envirolech Corporation. Filter elements for continuous filters.
- 1636/Cal/73. Northey Rotary Compressors Limited. Improvements in or relating to rotary engines or pumps.

- 1637/Cal/73. Dyna-Flex Corporation. A process for producing a plastic relief image printing plate. [Divisional date 22nd September 1971].
- 1638/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Combined electrical switch and lock assembly. (25th July 1972).
- 1639/Cal/73. ICI Australia Limited. Compositions of matter. (12th July 1972).
- 1640/Cal/73. Thomson-Csf. Transceiver devices for syllabic compression telephony systems. (13th July 1972).
- 1641/Cal/73. Varga Batterie Aktiengesellschaft. Sealing elements for galvanic primary cells and to cells incorporating such elements.
- 1642/Cal/73. Wavin S. V. Improvements in or relating to packing. (10th April 1973).
- 1643/Cal/73. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. A mobile arrangement for determining the cross-level and condition of a railway track.

13th July 1973

- 1644/Cal/73. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. A process of preparation of sodium tripolyphosphate from commercial phosphoric acid.
- 1645/Cal/73. Mohasco Industries, Inc. Printing apparatus and method. (12th October 1972).
- 1646/Cal/73. American Home Products Corporation. Azaindole fused heterocyclic compounds. (15th August 1972).
- 1647/Cal/73. Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft. Rotary furnace with a planetary cooler. (9th March 1973).
- 1648/Cal/73. Bata India Limited. An injection-moulding machine for plastics material. (6th March 1973).
- 1649/Cal/73. C. G. V. Berckheim. Apparatus for generating an electrostatic field.
- 1650/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to radio relay systems. (19th February 1973).
- 1651/Cal/73. Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. Lustrous pigments and the preparation thereof.
- 1652/Cal/73. Dr. Ing. Christian August Meier-Windhorst. Continuous hot liquid treatment.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

29th June 1973

- 219/Bom/73. Figurette & Cosmetics Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to isometric breast developer device and method of developing breasts by the device.
- 220/Bom/73. M. K. Katakia. Improvements in or relating to 3-wheeler motor car or like vehicle.
- 221/Bom/73. Electronic & Engineering Co., Improvements in or relating to ultrasonic rail tester.
- 222/Bom/73. K. G. Shete, R. K. Shete, M. K. Shete and M. K. Shete. Surface marking machine.
- 223/Bom/73. S. J. Khambatta. A nssc (neutral monosulphite semichemical) vapour phase process for the production of high hemicellulose content pulp.
- 224/Bom/73. J. D. Andrade. Adhesive transfer materials.
- 225/Bom/73. Var Enterprises. Automatically shining of shoes.
- 226/Bom/73. Var Enterprises. Magic purse holder.
- 227/Bom/73. S. Purkayastha. Phase failure protector.
- 228/Bom/73. H. I. S. Bhagat. Acid level indicator.
- 229/Bom/73. Bhaskar Prem Mitra. Improvement in kerosine pressure stove burner called cleanable burner.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Madras Branch)

6th July 1973

101/Mas/73 K. Prabhakaran. Instant projector

10th July 1973

102/Mas/73. V. J. Varkey. Multipurpose time device.

Alteration of Date

135403(2206/1972). Ante-dated to 19th December 1970

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32-D.

99064

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORGANOANTIMONY HALIDES.

M & T CHEMICALS INC. AT 100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 99064 filed April 19, 1965.

17 Claims—No drawings

The process for preparing a compound of the formula R_1SbA_{1-z} wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and alkenyl; A is a halogen having an atomic weight greater than 19; and z is 1-2, which comprises mixing together substantially stoichiometric quantities of R_1SbA_{1-x} and R_2SbA^y wherein x is 2-3, y is 0-1; and x and y are different integers, thereby forming a reaction mixture; maintaining said reaction mixture at a temperature of 20-100°C, thereby forming R_1SbA_{1-z} ; and recovering said R_1SbA_{1-z} from said reaction mixture.

CLASS 70-C.

130472

ELECTRODEPOSITION OF SHELLAC FROM AQUEOUS SYSTEMS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 130472 filed March 5, 1971.

3 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of shellac coatings over mild steel, brass and zinc which comprises the covering of the metal by a film of shellac, wherein the shellac is so utilised in water into a colloidal system by dissolving in isoamyl alcohol by gentle heating and neutralising the acid groups of the shellac by triethanolamine and the colloidal shellac is electrodeposited by using a direct current in the voltage range 20 to 200 volts, and the properties of the deposited shellac modified by the heat-treatment of the deposit in air in the temperature range of 120 to 260°C for a period of 30 to 100 minutes.

CLASS 32-E, 152-F

130902

MODIFIED THERMO FORMABLE COMPOSITIONS.

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MAIL WEST, PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130902 filed April 8, 1971.

26 Claims—No drawings

A thermoformable plastic composition comprising a blend of up to about 99 weight per cent of a rigid thermoplastic polymer and about more than 1 weight per cent of a multi-stage polymer, the multistage polymer comprising (A) an elastomeric portion, polymerized from a monomer mix comprising at least about 50 weight per cent of one or more alkyl or aralkyl acrylates, about 0.05 to 5.0 weight per cent of one or more cross-linking monomers about 0.05 to 5.0 weight per cent of one or more graft linking monomers, adapted to attach the elastomeric phase to the rigid phase defined hereinafter, 0, to about 10.0 weight per cent hydrophilic monomer or non-hydrophilic monomer which is converted to hydrophilic monomers in the elastomeric portion the balance of said monomer mix being composed of one or more copolymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomers; having a glass transition temperature of less than 10°C and (B) a rigid thermoplastic portion, polymerized, in the presence of said elastomeric portion from a monomer mix comprising at least about 50 weight per cent alkyl methacrylate, wherein said elastomeric portion and said thermoplastic portion have a minimum attachment level as hereinbefore defined of about 20 per cent and wherein the elastomeric portion of said multi-stage polymer constitutes about 0.5 to 50 weight per cent of said blend.

CLASS 205-H.

130932

PNEUMATIC TYRES.

ORSZAGOS GUMIPARI VALLALAT, OF 17, KEREPESE UT, BUDAPEST VIII HUNGARY.

Application No. 130932 filed April 12, 1971.

11 Claims

A pneumatic rubber tyre, wherein the tyre is composed of an elastomer and one or more fabric ply reinforcements, and wherein a fabric reinforcement extends continuously around the annular cross-section of the pneumatic tyre at an angle of 70 to 90° to the crown of the tyre and is connected to an elastic or rigid member (as herein described) by adhesive bonding.

CLASS 32 A-2, 62-C-2.

130954

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF BENZO-XANTHENE AND BENZOTHIOXANTHENE DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130954 filed April 13, 1971.

16 Claims

The Process for the manufacture of benzoxanthene and benzothioxanthene dyestuffs of the general formula (i) of the accompanying drawings in which X represents an oxygen or sulfur atom, Y represents an oxygen atom or a group of formula (iA) of the drawings wherein R stands for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl group which may be substituted, a heterocyclic radical, a hydroxyl or amino group, R₁ and R₂ each represent hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms alkyl or alkoxy groups, and n stands for a number of 1 to 3 which comprises sulfonating with sulfuric acid benzoxanthene or benzoxanthene or benzothioxanthene-3, 4-dicarboxylic acid derivatives of the general formula (2) of the drawings in which X, Y, R₁ and R₂ have the above giving meanings.

CLASS 62-B.

131193

PROCESS FOR BLEACHING OF STAINS FROM FABRICS.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131193 filed April 30, 1971.

Convention date May 1, 1970 (21080/70) U.K.

14 Claims—No drawings

Process for bleaching of stains from fabrics which comprises forming an aqueous wash medium by dispersing in water a mixture of a peroxygen compound, an activator for said peroxygen compound which activator has carboxylic acyl

amide groups and which activator reacts with said peroxygen compound to form a percarboxylic acid, a salt of an aminopolycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of trisodium nitrilotriacetate and ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid sodium salt, the proportions being such as to supply to said water at least about 5 ppm and less than 90 ppm of said activator, an amount of peroxygen compound within the range representing about 3 to 80 ppm of active oxygen and substantial excess of active oxygen over that stoichiometrically equivalent to the amount of activator, and about 100 to 300 ppm of said aminopolycarboxylic acid salt, and maintaining said wash medium in contact with stained fabric immersed therein for a period of time sufficient to effect a bleaching of said fabric.

CLASS 19-B-1 & D.

131348.

METHOD OF INTERCONNECTING PARTS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED OF GREAT KING STREET BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

Application No. 131348 filed May 13, 1971.

9 Claims

A method of interconnecting a pair of parts at least one of which is thermoplastic wherein; (a) the thermoplastic part has an aperture therein, (b) one surface of said thermoplastic part has a recess adjacent said aperture, a shoulder being defined between the recess and the aperture, (c) the other part has a peripheral groove and is positioned in said aperture so that said groove is adjacent the recess in said thermoplastic part and is located between the base of the recess and said one surface, and (d) ultra-sonic energy is supplied to the shoulder to cause material from the shoulder to flow into said groove to interconnect said pair of parts.

CLASS 172-F.

131349

IMPROVED TEXTILE-TESTING APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE CROSS-SECTION OF YARNS, ROVING AND SLIVERS.

ZELLWEGER LTD., OF CH-8610 USTER SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 131349 filed May 13, 1971.

4 Claims

Improved textile-testing apparatus for measuring the cross-section of yarns, rovings and slivers, with a measuring unit and means for advancing the textile material through this measuring unit, comprising an automatic yarn-changing mechanism which is operable at the end of a predetermined testing period, at which yarn changing mechanism yarns from spools are arranged in a prepared store of material to be tested, and a rotatable rocker arm with a clamping device for gripping the yarn under test, inserting said yarn into said measuring unit and into said advancing means by a rotation between two end positions.

CLASS 127-A.

131380

IMPROVEMENTS IN COUPLINGS.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND

Application No. 131380 filed May 15, 1971.

Convention dated May 16, 1970 (23811/70) U.P.

15 Claims

A flexible coupling comprising a pair of rigid members each rigid member having a base portion from which extends substantially perpendicular a plurality of limbs, the pair of rigid members being arranged relative to one another in the form of a loosely fitting assembly, and a cushioning element of elastomeric material being arranged centrally in the assembly to extend into spaces between adjacent limbs of the respective members and being shaped to permit a predetermined angle of substantially free play between the rigid members.

CLASS 24-A, B and D.

131488

IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES FOR VEHICLES.

GIRLING LIMITED OF KING ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131488 filed May 25, 1971.

Convention date May 29, 1970 (25968/70) U.K.

12 Claims

A disc brake of the kind set forth in which the caliper is guided for movement in a direction parallel with the axis of the disc between a pair of circumferentially spaced guiding members forming part of the stationary drag-taking member and each guiding member comprises an arm with which is continuous an extension which extends over the peripheral edge of the disc, oppositely facing innermost faces of the guiding members each being formed with at least three axially and radially spaced integral discrete co-planar surface, upon which the caliper is slidably guided directly for movement in the said direction parallel with the axis of the disc.

CLASS 11 C and 83-A₁+A₂+B₁

131553

METHOD OF PRODUCING AND PRESERVING A FOOD PRODUCT AND THE FOOD PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY.

RALSTON PURINA COMPANY, CHEAKER BOARD SQUARE, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63199, U.S.A.

Application No. 131553 filed May 31, 1971.

10 Claims—No drawings

A method of producing and preserving a nutritionally and therapeutically beneficial food material having a long shelf life and resistance to bacterial and mold spoilage on storage under ambient conditions and in conventional packaging materials which are permeable to bacterial and mycotic penetration comprising the process of impregnating with 10% to 30% by weight 1, 2 propanediol in nutritious and proteinaceous food source, such as meat fish fruits, soyprotein and vegetables balancing the nutritional properties of the said food source by addition of essential vitamins and minerals and water so as to produce a food product in which the moisture content is between about 50 and 80% by weight and wherein the weight of nutritious food solids is about 8 to 35%.

CLASS 90-I.

131563

METHOD OF BENDING SHEET BLANKS

CLAVERBFL OF CHAUSSEE DE LAHULPE 166, BRUSSELS 1170, BELGIUM.

Application No. 131563 filed June 2, 1971

Convention date June 2, 1970 (26612/70) U.K.

38 Claims

A method of bending a sheet blank by transporting said blank in a carriage through pre-heating, bending and cooling means, wherein the carriage is transported through pre-heating, bending and cooling zones of a plant which plant is characterised in that said pre-heating bending and cooling zones are distributed in such a manner on a carriage route having forward and return portions disposed abreast of each other and in parallel or substantially parallel relationship, that at least the pre-heating zone or zones is or are located on the said forward portion of said route and at least the cooling zone or zones is or are located on the said return portion of said route.

CLASS 90-I, 104-E, 162, 205-H.

131641

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRES INCLUDING CABLED GLASS CORDS.

FIVEREL, SOCIETE CIVILE D'ETUDES ET DE RECHERCHES, OF 5-7, AVENUE PERCIER, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 131641 filed June 8, 1971.

Convention date December 23, 1970 (61228/70) U.K.

11 Claims.

A tyre having a carcass including cords of glass filaments each enclosed in a sheath of elastomeric material, the filaments being twisted together to form twist strands having a primary corrected coefficient of twist of more than 90 and the twist strands being twisted together to form the cord with a corrected secondary coefficient of twist of greater than 130, the cord having an elongation to rupture less than 3.5%.

CLASS 205-G

131737

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLIES

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST JAMES'S LONDON S W 1, ENGLAND

Application No 131737 filed June 16 1971

Convention date June 20 1970 (3028/70) U.K.

14 Claims

A pneumatic tyre and wheel assembly comprising a tyre and wheel upon which the tyre is mounted and a perforatable member located in the tyre or the wheel the perforatable member being adapted to be penetrated by injection means for supplying an internal lubricant to the interior of the tyre and wheel assembly thereby to lubricate the interior surfaces of the tyre

CLASS 205 G

131738

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLIES

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST JAMES'S LONDON S W 1, ENGLAND

Application No 131738 filed June 16 1971

Convention date June 20 1970 (30029/70) U.K.

11 Claims

A wheel having a rim with a pair of spaced apart seats on the portion of tyre beads annular substantially axially-outer and inner rim portions of the wheel being provided one adjacent to each bead seat and forming faces against which a side wall of a tyre can be deflected and supported

CLASS 205 G 205-H

131739

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PNEUMATIC TYRES

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST JAMES'S LONDON S W 1, ENGLAND

Application No 131739 filed June 16, 1971

Convention date June 20, 1970 (30032/70) U.K.

14 Claims

A pneumatic tyre comprising a tread sidewall and bead portions having in at least one localised region of the internal surface of the tyre which comes into contact with a further internal surface of the tyre when the tyre is used in a deflated condition recessed portions in which a liquid or solid lubricant material can be held

CLASS 205 G

131740

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLIES

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST JAMES, LONDON S W 1, ENGLAND

Application No 131740 filed June 16 1971

Convention date June 20 1970 (30033/70) U.K.

34 Claims—No drawings

A pneumatic tyre and wheel assembly as hereinbefore defined having a single inflation chamber comprising a wheel having a wheel rim with a pair of opposed annular flanges, a pneumatic tyre having a tread portion whose width is greater than the width of the wheel rim measured between the flanges and a flowable liquid lubricant which, when the assembly is used with the tyre in a deflated condition, will facilitate relative movement of contacting surfaces of the tyre

CLASS 104 E & F, 155 F 172-D

13749

A RUBBER COMPOSITION AND A FIBRE CONTACTING ELEMENT MADE THEREFROM

J. H. FENNER & CO., LIMITED OF MARFLEET, HULL YORKSHIRE ENGLAND

Application No 131749 filed June 16, 1971

10 Claims—No drawings

A rubber composition comprising a rubber and chlorosulphonated polyethylene the chlorosulphonated polyethylene being present in an amount of at least 20% by weight of the rubber

CLASS 6 B 40 H

131777

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PURIFYING HYDROGEN GAS CONTAINING PARTICULARLY CO AS IMPURITY

LAIR LIQUIDE SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME POUR L'ÉTUDE DE L'EXPLOITATION DES PROCÉDES GEORGES CLAUDE OF 75 QUAI DORSAY, 75 PARIS (7 EME), FRANCE

Application No 131777 filed June 18 1971

5 Claims—No drawings

Process for purifying hydrogen gases containing CO as carbon impurity by adsorbing said CO on a purification mass and in which the partial pressure of said CO in said hydrogen may be below 3 mm Hg comprising contacting said impure hydrogen with said purifying mass characterized in that said purifying mass is moderate charged with copper in the ionic form and moderate charged with copper in the metallic form as herein defined

CLASS 32-F 2 C, 136 F

131821

PROCESS FOR ANTISTATICALLY FINISHING SPUN OR MOULDED SYNTHETIC POLYMER MATERIALS

SANDOZ LTD OF HIGHTSTRASSE 35 BASLE/SWITZERLAND

Application No 131821 filed June 21 1971

23 Claims

A process for antistatically finishing spun or moulded synthetic polymers comprising incorporating therein in a manner such as herein described a compound of formula I shown in the accompanying drawings in which RCO signifies the acyl radical of a fatty acid containing at least 6 carbon atoms, each of R, R' and R'' which may be the same or different, signifies a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl radical m is 1, 2 or 3, and n is 3, 4 or 5 which compounds where R and R' each signify a lower unsubstituted alkyl radical or where R signifies a lower unsubstituted alkyl radical may be in quaternary ammonium form

CLASS 31-C 206 F

131910

A METHOD OF DICING A SEMICONDUCTOR WAFER

RCA CORPORATION OF 30 ROCKFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK NEW YORK 10020 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No 131910 filed June 29 1971

6 Claims

A method of dicing a semiconductor wafer which has a surface substantially parallel to the (100) crystallographic planes in said wafer comprising the steps of anisotropically etching a portion of said wafer surface by applying thereto an etchant which etches said wafer most rapidly in the direction of the (100) crystallographic planes thereby resulting in a V-shaped groove in said surface of said wafer and then stressing the wafer to break it along said V-shaped groove, of which the etching step includes the step of forming an etch resistant masking coating on said surface said coating having at least two spaced parallel edges which are long relative to the space between them whereby said portion of said surface has an elongated narrow configuration

CLASS 62-C

131938

DYESUFF DISPERSIONS AND PROCESS OF PREPARING SAME

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No 131938 filed June 30, 1971

6 Claims—No drawings

Dyestuff dispersion containing the required dyestuff, a liquid carrier like water and a dispersing agent, wherein as dispersing agent sulfo groups containing condensation pro-

ducts of phenol-formaldehyde in which the molar ratio of the phenolic component to formaldehyde is about 1:1 to 1:4 are used.

CLASS 107-B, 163-B-3.

132003

AN IMPROVED ROTARY MOTOR.

TONY RALPH SARICH, OF 491 WALTER ROAD, BAYSWATER, STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 132003 filed July 6, 1971.

Convention dated July 6, 1970 (1737/70) Australia.

15 Claims.

An engine comprising a housing having a cavity defined by an internal peripheral wall and opposed end walls, a shaft rotatably supported in the housing, a piston member journaled eccentrically on said shaft to describe an orbital path within the cavity upon relative rotation between the shaft and housing, a plurality of vanes disposed radially to and spaced equally about the shaft axis and supported in the housing for reciprocal movement radially with respect to the shaft axis, said vane being connected to the piston member so that the piston member can move relative to each vane in a direction at right angles to the direction of reciprocation of the respective vane and at right angles to the shaft axis to permit orbiting of the piston member upon reciprocation of the vanes relative to the housing, sealing means operatively disposed between each vane and the piston member, the housing peripheral wall and the housing end walls to divide the cavity into a plurality of chambers the volume of each chamber varying as the piston member orbits, and means to regulate the admission to and exhausting from each chamber in sequence of a working fluid to induce orbiting of the piston member and resultant relative rotation between the shaft and housing.

CLASS 50-C.

132108.

INSTANT ICE CREAM MAKING MACHINE.

HASMUKHLAL, TRIBHUVANDAS KHANDHAR, 23, SHRIN MANSION, KOLSA CROSS LANE, PYDRONIE, BOMBAY-3 (BR.), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 132108 filed July 14, 1971.

10 Claims.

An improved machine for making instant ice-cream, characterised in that the said machine, in combination, has for its essential parts (i) a receptacle, such as, a casing which is preferably rectangular in shape and the bottom of the said casing being provided near one end thereof with a radial depression or curvature which runs breadth-wise of the casing and in which liquid, such as, milk or juice is stored for preparing the ice-cream; (ii) a lid or the like closure for the said receptacle or casing; (iii) a cylindrical drum with a water-tight lid and a handle, containing heat-absorbing materials, such as, ice and salt, as rotatably mounted breadth-wise near the end same as the end where the said curvature is located, inside the casing such that the outer periphery of the said cylindrical drum though remaining close to the depression or curvature of the bottom of the casing is not in contact with the said curvature, so as to provide a gap just sufficiently wide enough to dip the rotating outer peripheral surface of the cylindrical drum in the said liquid contained in the said curvature, and in the act curvature will be adapted to spread over the said peripheral surface for converting the liquid particles into solid layers of ice-cream; and (iv) a container for collecting the ice-cream formed in solid layers on the outer peripheral surface of the cylindrical drum, as mounted pivotally inside the casing breadthwise thereof and adjacent to the cylindrical drum, the said container being U-shaped.

CLASS 40-F.

132118.

AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING AND MEASURING THE CONCENTRATION OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS IN A LIQUID.

KEENE CORPORATION, OF 345 PARAK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132118 filed July 14, 1971.

11 Claims.

An apparatus for detecting and measuring the concentration of suspended solids in a liquid comprising: a sensing device adapted for submersion in a liquid containing suspended solids, a power source connected with said device, said sensing device comprising a housing having a light source and a plurality of photocells, each of said photo cells being located at different distances from said light source and positioned to sense only light scattered backwardly from the suspended solids, and conversion means connected with the output terminals of said photocells for taking the logarithmic ratio of the photocell output signals to provide a single output linearly representative of the solids concentration.

CLASS 78, 129-A & B.

132130

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FASTENING THE FREE ENDS OF A TWISTED WIRE JOINT OF A MESH OR RING TO AN ELONGATE MEMBER.

N. V. BEKAERT S. A., OF ZWEEVEGEM, BELGIUM.

Application No. 132130 filed July 15, 1971.

14 Claims.

A method of fastening the free ends of the wire extending from a twisted wire joint of a mesh or ring to an elongate member comprising the steps of bending back the two free ends in opposite directions and on either side of the twisted joint and thereafter winding the free ends of wire but not the twisted joint in opposite directions around an elongate member.

CLASS 130 D, 130I

132145

RECOVERY OF COPPER, NICKEL, COBALT AND MOLYBDENUM FROM COMPLEX ORES.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION, OF 161 EAST 42ND STREET, CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132145 filed July 16, 1971.

5 Claims—No drawings

A process of extracting copper, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, or mixtures thereof from manganese deep sea nodules in which iron, copper, nickel, cobalt and molybdenum are present as oxides or mixed oxides and the manganese is present as manganese dioxide, which process comprises roasting the said nodules adnuxed with a carbonaceous material having a carbon content of from 3 to 10% by weight of the nodules at a temperature of from 350°C to 1000°C for at least 15 minutes to reduce the manganese dioxide to manganic oxide and render the copper, nickel, cobalt and molybdenum soluble, leaching the roasted nodules at atmospheric pressure with an aqueous leach solution containing at least 2% ammonia and at least a 0.2 molar concentration of an ammonium salt, consisting of ammonium chloride, ammonium carbonate, or ammonium sulfate, to obtain a leachate rich in copper, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, or mixtures thereof, and essentially free of manganese and iron, separating said leachate from the nodule residue, and recovering the copper, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum or mixtures thereof from said leachate.

CLASS 102-D.

132156.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SERVO MOTORS.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, WARYICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132156 filed July 19, 1971.

Convention date July 24, 1970 (35953/70) U.K.

8 Claims

A deflecting plate for a servo motor which comprises a plurality of rigid radial fingers held in regularly circularly spaced relationship, the fingers being radially outwardly divergent in shape and each of the fingers having a raised portion capable of acting as a pivot point.

CLASS 42 A, +.

132191.

METHOD OF MAKING FILTER RODS FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND FILTERS MADE ACCORDING TO SUCH METHOD.

CELFIL COMPANY ESTABLISHMENT, OF HAUPT-STRASSE 26, 9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 132191 filed July 21, 1971.

33 Claims.

A method of making wrapped filter rods for tobacco products, particularly for cigarettes, of fibrous materials containing carbon (C) and hydrogen (H) characterized by the fact that at least part of the fibrous material employed of which the C and H components will react with sulphuric acid and separate C while being heated, that at least part of such fibrous material has added to it on the way from production to the making of the filter rods but prior to their wrapping a sulphuric acid component and that such fibrous material is heated until the sulphuric acid component reacts with them and carbon is separated while the fibrous structure is largely preserved.

CLASS 79.

132199

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FILING SYSTEMS FOR CORRESPONDENCE.

SITA PROSAD BANERJEE OF 43/1, MAHARAJ NANDA KUMAR ROAD, NORTH, CALCUTTA-35, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 132199 filed July 22, 1971.

13 Claims.

An improved filing equipment which consists of a sorting cabinet wherein are provided easily adjustable, but not easily removable, partitions, so that correspondence and documents may be methodically arranged in the said cabinet in any desired order.

CLASS 103.

132248.

CORROSION INHABITING COMPOSITION.

CHIEF SCIENTIST, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Application No. 132248 filed July 26, 1971.

5 Claims.

Corrosion inhibiting composition comprising a mineral oil having incorporated therein a polar corrosion inhibitors e.g. alkaline earth sulphonates such as of barium, magnesium calcium and strontium petroleum sulphonates, organic phosphate e.g. phosphates of diphenolic group such as cresolic compound and calcium soap of higher fatty acids having 15 to 18 carbon atoms such as calcium oleate, calcium palmitate and calcium stearate.

CLASS 105-B.

132264.

FAULT DISPLAY UNIT FOR A VEHICLE.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 13264 filed July 27, 1971.

Convention date August 8, 1970 (38346/70) U.K.

8 Claims.

A fault display unit for a vehicle, including a casing having an aperture at one end thereof, a plurality of translucent display panels mounted in the casing in parallel, spaced relationship with said one end of the casing, and a plurality of optical cables associated with said display panels respectively, one end of each optical cable being positioned adjacent a respective display panel so that light from the optical cable in-use illuminates the display panel, each of said display panels being formed with a plurality of indentations in the surface thereof remote from the aperture in the casing, and each of said indentations including a surface for reflecting some of the light from a respective optical cable in use towards said aperture in the casing, the indentations in each display panel being arranged to define a legened so that when a display panel is illuminated an image of the respective legend is produced in the aperture.

CLASS 140-A-2.

132284.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING LUBRICANT CONTAINING POLYMERIC PRODUCTS.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 132284 filed July 28, 1971.

9 Claims.

A method of producing a hydrocarbon lubricating oil composition containing a hydrocarbon lubricating oil and between about 0.1 and 80 weight % of polymeric alkenyl succinic anhydride piperidine derivative dispersant of the formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein Z is a group of the formula II, III, IV or V and where x is a number of between about 2 and 100, R is a monovalent alkenyl hydrocarbon radical of from 30 to 200 carbon atoms, and A, B and D are divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals of from 2 to 10 carbon atoms, wherein said dispersant is produced by contacting, under substantially anhydrous conditions, an alkenyl succinic anhydride of the formula IA wherein R has the meaning given above with a piperidine derivative selected from the group consisting of N-beta-hydroxyethyl-4-(3-hydroxypropyl) piperidine, 1, 3-bis (N-beta-hydroxyethyl-4-piperidyl) propane, 1-(N-beta-hydroxyethyl-4-piperidyl)-3-(4-piperidyl) propane and 1, 3-bis (4-piperidyl) propane in a ratio of anhydride to piperidine derivative of between about 0.8:1.0 and 1.0:0.8 at a temperature between about 80 and 220°C. under conditions where water is continuously removed from the reaction mixture as formed, said composition being produced either by mixing the resulting polymeric alkenyl succinic anhydride piperidine derivative with said hydrocarbon lubricating oil or by reacting said lkenyl succinic anhydride with said piperidine derivative in said hydrocarbon lubrication oil.

CLASS 42-A, B, D.

132295.

PROCESS FOR PUFFING TOBACCO.

PHILIP MORRIS INCORPORATED, AT 100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132295 filed July 29, 1971.

17 Claims—No. drawings.

The process of puffing tobacco comprising the steps of contacting tobacco with an ammoniacal material and herein defined, to introduce at least 1% by weight of ammonia based on the impregnated tobacco into the tobacco and then heating the tobacco containing said ammoniacal material at a temperature from about 250°F. to 700°F for a time sufficient of puff the tobacco.

CLASS 61-F.

132382.

TEA DRYING APPARATUS AND METHOD OF AT LEAST PARTIALLY DRYING TEA.

MARSHALL'S TEA MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED, OF BRITANNIA WORKS, GAINSBOROUGH, LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132382 filed August 5, 1971.

Convention date August 7, 1970 (38142/70) U.K.

10 Claims.

Tea drying apparatus comprising an air pervious leaf conveying surface, means for moving the conveying surface from an inlet of the apparatus to an outlet of the apparatus, a first air duct disposed at least in part above the conveying surface and terminating close thereto, an air heater and means to move heated air through the duct and downwardly through the conveying surface.

CLASS 99-A.

132422

BUCKET HAVING A LOCKING DEVICE AND MADE OF A THERMO-PLASTIC MATERIAL.

RAMA SHANKER BAJORIA, OF N-44, PANCH SHILA COLONY, NEW DELHI-17, INDIA.

Application No. 132422 filed August 7, 1971.

5 Claims.

A bucket having a locking device which comprises a pair of locking tabs provided with the lid of the bucket, each locking tab having a head at its end, receptive means provided on the bucket for engaging the locking tabs, said means being in the form of a lug with a slot smaller than the head of the locking tab so that initially the tab head is forced to pass through the slot and once the heads of the two tabs have engaged the slots in the respective lugs with the lid fitted on the bucket mouth, the tab heads cannot be slipped out from the slots thereby preventing the lid from being removed unless one of the tabs is cut off.

CLASS 39-K.

132453

PLANT AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING HIGHLY CONCENTRATED NITRIC ACID.

MONTECATINI EDISON S. P. A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 132453 filed August 10, 1971.

12 Claims.

Process for producing nitric acid having a concentration higher than 68% by weight from nitric acid having a concentration lower or equal to 68% by weight by absorption of N_2O_4 characterized in that the ammonia combustion gases are adsorbed at 2-6 ata by nitric acid at from 70 to 95% of concentration which absorbs selectively N_2O_4 ; the mixture is then distilled under the same pressure to give pure N_2O_4 and to regenerate the nitric acid at 70-95% by weight of concentration, the acid is recycled to the absorption of ammonia combustion gases, the pure N_2O_4 is reacted at the same pressure with nitric acid having a concentration lower or equal to 68% by weight the reaction product is then rectified.

CLASS 13-B.

132593.

A RETAINING DEVICE

RAMA SHANKER BAJORIA, OF N-44, PANCH SHILA COLONY, NEW DELHI-17, INDIA.

Application No. 132593 filed August 20, 1971.

10 Claims.

A retaining device consisting of a single or a plurality of retaining members, each of said members being identical to each other and comprising a tray having at least one of its sides open in order to facilitate removal or introduction of articles into said tray, the opposite side thereof being open or having a wall, the other two opposite sides of each tray having a wall, support means provided for supporting sides member and receptive means provided on said wall for supporting another of said retaining members.

CLASS 69-D.

132807.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RELATING TO ELECTRICAL PROTECTIVE RELAYS.

DIRECTOR, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY, BOMBAY-76, MAHARASHTRA STATE INDIA. MR. MANMOHAN SWAROOP AGARWAL, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY, BOMBAY-76, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA AND MT SUBRAMANIAM VENKATRAMANI, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY, BOMBAY-76, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 132807 filed September 6, 1971.

15 Claims.

An electrical protective relay having a disc-shaped rotor biased to a non-operated position by two restoring spiral springs, an electrical winding on one of the surfaces of said rotor for energization by a relay input current, a pair of contacts to detect the operated position, and a magnetic stator with poles so positioned that its main magnetic flux and the current in the said winding interact to produce an electrodynamic torque for turning the said rotor against the action of said springs when the current in the said winding is sufficiently strong, said rotor being mounted on a spindle to turn between the poles of said stator, said winding being so distributed on the surface of said rotor that the radial current-carrying conductors in it come under the influence of the poles as said rotor is turned from the non-operated position to the operated position, and the ends of said winding being connected by means of two insulated leads running along said spindle to the inner ends, insulated from said spindle, of said springs with their outer ends connected to the external circuit terminals.

CLASS 192.

132909.

UMBRELLA CUPS.

SULEMAN ISMAIL RAHIMTULLA JASANI AND SULTANALI SULEMAN ISMAIL JASANI, AT 38 SAMUEL STREET, BOMBAY-9, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 132909 filed September 15, 1971.

4 Claims.

A spring-controlled umbrella cup to be affixed to the umbrella rod comprising (a) a circular cap adapted to hold the ends of all the ribs of the umbrella with a centrally located circular opening of a predetermined size in its top, (b) a tubular piece narrowing at its lower end to the size adapted to go into the opening in the top of the cap (a), (c) a coil spring adapted to be housed without side play inside the tubular piece (b), (d) another tubular piece adapted to slide along the umbrella rod without side play with its lower end spread out to the size adapted to go into the upper end of the tubular piece (b) the lower end of the tubular piece (b) after passing through the opening in the top of the cap (a) being made to spread out and to be integrated with the under-side of the top of the cap (a), the coil spring (c) being inserted into the tubular piece (b) from its top, the lower open end of the tubular piece (d) being made to rest on the top of the coil spring (c), the edge of the upper end of the tubular piece (d) being made symmetrically to curve in and capture the spread-out portion of the tubular piece (d) inside the tubular piece (b), the tubular piece (d) being affixed to the umbrella rod at a predetermined point.

CLASS 6-B-3.

132936

APPARATUS FOR FILTERING AND COLLECTING SOLID MATTER FROM A SMOKE FLOW.

SAUL GREENSPAN, 1335 EAST 38TH STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 132936 filed September 16, 1971.

8 Claims.

An apparatus applicable to the atmospheric end of a smoke stack for furnaces and incinerators and adapted to filter and collect solid matter entrained in the smoke stream, comprising: a housing aligned with an adapted to be fitted over the end of the smoke stack and open to the atmosphere at the top thereof, a heater at the lower end of the housing for ignition of combustible material carried in the draft of the smoke stream, a filter in the housing at the upper end, a receptacle to collect and store said solid matter, a duct communicating with said housing intermediate the ends thereof and communicating with said receptacle, a stack communicating with the receptacle at one end and open to the atmosphere at the other end, filter means within the receptacle intermediate the junctures of said duct and stack with said receptacle, blower means within the duct to draw the smoke stream with entrained solid matter toward said receptacle through the said filter means within the receptacle for entrapping said solid matter and through said stack to the atmosphere.

CLASS 68-D & E, 107-F, 134-A, 160-C.

133065

SAFETY CIRCUIT CONTROL DEVICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES.

LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD COMPANY, OF 811 MADISON AVENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 133065 filed October 1, 1971.

9 Claims

In an automotive vehicle including a source of electrical power an ignition circuit connected to said source and a glazing panel an automatic safety switch interposed in said circuit and characterized by comprising a frangible strip of conducting material on a surface of said panel.

CLASS 32-F-1, 32-F-2-b.

133109

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DIHYDRO-PYRIMIDOPYRIDAZINE DERIVATIVES.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 133109 filed October 4, 1971.

1 Claim.

A method for the production of a compound represented by the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R_1 stands for an aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group, which is unsubstituted or substituted, and R_2 stands for a secondary amino group or a tertiary amino group, or its 1, 4-dihydro isomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, which comprises reducing by a method as herein described, a compound represented by the general formula II

shown in the drawings wherein R₁ and R₂ have the same meaning as given above, isolating the 3, 4-dihydroderivative by a method as herein described, and if desired, converting the derivative so obtained to its 1,4-dihydro isomer in a manner as herein described and if desired, converting the derivative to its pharmaceutically acceptable salts by a method as herein described.

CLASS 143-D-1, 143-D-3.

133756

AN IMPROVED MECHANISM FOR PACKING LAMINAR ARTICLES.

PARLE PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED, AT BELVANDI HOUSE, 254-B, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, BOMBAY-25, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 133756 filed November 26, 1971.

2 Claims

An improved mechanism for packing laminar articles in packs of predetermined length wherein the articles arranged in groups of a predetermined length are delivered continuously in a linear formation upon a long narrow platform, each group being separated from its immediate neighbours by a predetermined distance and being held together and propelled along the platform by means of moving supports in its front and its back, such supports being disposed along a pair of vertically laid endless chains moving parallel to the length of the platform, and wherein a sheet of wrapping foil of predetermined width is fed continuously from a roller and is made to descend symmetrically upon the top of the moving line of the groups and to fold itself vertically downwards along the upper pairs of the edges of the groups while the aforesaid moving supports withdraw, and wherein are provided means characterized hereafter to hold in their respective positions and propel the groups covered by the wrapping foil at their top and sides, and wherein the platform is symmetrically narrowed to enable the vertical portions of the wrapping foil to fold horizontally inwards along the lower pairs of the edges of the groups held in their respective positions forming a wrapper-envelope for the groups, and wherein the remaining portions of the wrapping foil are made to fold vertically downwards, the wrapper-envelope passing at this stage on to another platform with a central slit into which go the vertical edges of the wrapping foil, the vertical edges being seam-sealed by a pair of knarled rollers and turned up to become horizontal, and wherein each unoccupied space in the wrapper-envelope is cut midway and sealed simultaneously producing distinct packs of the articles, the aforesaid means to hold each of the moving groups in their respective positions inside the wrapper-envelope and propel them forward comprising two pairs of oppositely disposed supports, preferably padded, such two pairs of supports being separated by the length of each group, all such pairs of supports pressing externally against the walls of the wrapper-envelope and being disposed along a pair of horizontally laid endless chains running parallel to the second-mentioned platform.

CLASS 14-A-2.

133856

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A TERMINAL ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTRIC ACCUMULATORS.

VARTA AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF NEUE MAINZER STRASSE 53, 6000 FRANKFURT/MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133856 filed December 6, 1971.

11 Claims

A terminal assembly for an electric accumulator comprising a terminal post provided with a longitudinal bore and transverse bores which are filled with a synthetic resin injection compound, a lower portion of the terminal post being enclosed by a layer of a synthetic resin injection compound disposed between the post and the wall of a bore provided in the casing of the accumulator, and a round ring provided immediately below said layer of the resin compound.

CLASS 64-B —2 & B₂.

133881

ELECTRIC CONNECTING ARRANGEMENT FOR AN ENCASED REFRIGERATING MACHINE.

DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

Application No. 133881 filed December 7, 1971.

12 Claims

An electrical connecting arrangement for an encased refrigerating machine, which arrangement comprises a plug ele-

ment which is mounted on guide pins extending through and insulated against the casing wall and which preferably carries terminals at that of its ends remote from the guide pins, an insulating part provided with terminals, and a cover which covers the electrical parts and is detachably connected to the casing by way of a holder, characterized in that the insulating part (14) is detachably secured to the holder (4) and in turn incorporates a fixing device (31, 32) for the cover (33).

CLASS 186-A.

134031

NETWORK.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134031 filed December 21, 1971.

7 Claims

A network of asymmetrically conducting impedances having a plurality of first terminals and a plurality of second terminals and able to provide a low impedance path between each one of said first terminals and a portion of said second terminals and a high impedance path between each said one first terminal and the remaining portion of said second terminals, characterized in that it is constituted by a plurality of sub-networks of asymmetrically conducting impedances, the terminals of which are constituted by distinct sets of said first and second terminals, each sub-network being able to provide a low impedance path between each one of the first terminals of the set and a portion of the second terminals of the set and a high impedance path between each said one first terminal of said set and the remaining portion of the second terminals of this set, that the first terminals of the set of each sub-network are connected via a low impedance path to an associated common third terminal, while an associated common fourth terminal is connected via a low impedance path to all the second terminals of this set, and that the third terminal of each sub-network is coupled to the fourth terminals of each of the other sub-network by a low impedance path providing interconnecting network.

CLASS 68-D, 69-A, 206-E.

134044

STATIC INVERSE DEFINITE MINIMUM TIME-LAG OVER-CURRENT RELAY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE, ROORKEE, U.P., INDIA, AN INDIAN UNIVERSITY.

Application No. 134044 filed December 22 1971.

8 Claims

A static inverse definite minimum time-lag overcurrent relay comprising of a transactor to convert the current from the main current transformer (on the line protected) into a proportional voltage (hereafter referred to as the signal voltage) which then being rectified and filtered by a semi-conductor bridge rectifier and a filter circuit respectively is compared with the voltage level of a fixed level detector (pick-up unit) and if the filtered voltage becomes higher than the pre-determined voltage level of the fixed level detector it charges a timing capacitor through a resistor and the voltage built-up across the timing capacitor is then compared with the voltage level of a variable level detector and if the capacitor voltage exceeds the voltage level of the said variable level detector a signal goes to one output device which completes the trip circuit directly or through an auxiliary relay and during the operation of the said output device an operation indicator is energised and indicates the operation of the relay through the fall of a flag and furthermore it is also provided with a current reducing transformer, a semi-conductor bridge rectifier, a filter circuit and a voltage stabilizer to supply the stabilized voltage for biasing the pick-up unit and the variable level detector circuits.

CLASS 186-A.

134081

ARRANGEMENT FOR FREQUENCY TRANSPOSITION OF ANALOG SIGNALS.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EM-MASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN (HOLLAND).

Application No. 134081 filed December 27, 1971.

6 Claims

An arrangement for frequency transposition of analog signals located in a given frequency band, including a cascade of a bandpass filter having a transfer characteristic for the

selection of said frequency band and a frequency transposition stage including a modulator fed by a carrier for frequency transposition of the selected analog signal, said bandpass filter including a cascade of an analog-to-digital converter, a shift register and a digital-to-analog converter, the analog signal being converted in the analog-to-digital converter into a pulse series characterizing said signal, said pulse series being applied to the shift register which includes a plurality of shift register elements whose contents are shifted by a shift pulse generator at a shift period which is shorter than half the period of the highest frequency in said frequency band, the shift register elements being connected through weighting networks to a combination network for combining the pulse series shifted in the shift register elements every time over a time interval which is equal to the shift period, characterized in that for correcting asymmetrical distortion in the transfer characteristic of the bandpass filter the arrangement includes a correction circuit which is provided with additional weighting networks connected to the shift register elements and to a second combination network for obtaining a transfer characteristic which, apart from asymmetrical distortion, is a version of the first-mentioned transfer characteristic shifted over a fixed phase angle, said correction circuit being furthermore provided with a second modulator fed by said carrier through a phase-shifting network and being followed by a combination network combining the output signals from the two modulators and correcting, in cooperation with said phase-shifting network, the effect of the asymmetrical distortion in the first-mentioned transfer characteristic on the frequency-transposed analog signal.

CLASS 205-B.

134231

STITCHING APPARATUS FOR TYRE-BUILDING MACHINE HAVING A BUILDING DRUM.

INDUSTRIE PIRELLI SOCIETA PER AZIONI OF CENTRO PIRELLI, 20100 MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 134231 filed January 10, 1972.

Convention date September 15, 1971 (42923/71) U.K.

7 Claims

A stitching apparatus for tyre-building machines having a building drum, which apparatus comprises:—a horizontal base; two carriages which can be moved along said base in directions parallel to the longitudinal axis of the building drum by a first reversible actuator and in a direction perpendicular to said axis by a second reversible actuator; two vertical columns, each of which is integral, at one of its ends, with only one of said carriages, and supports at the other end thereof at least a stitching disc, the axis of rotation of the discs lying always on a plane containing the axis of rotation of said building drum; means able to turn drive the axis of rotation of each stitching disc towards one of two angularly spaced extreme positions elastic means able to rotate elastically on said plane the axis of rotation of each stitching disc; the arrangement being such that; the movements of the carriages and the speed of said movements are actually dependent as regards modulus, direction and sense; the extreme positions of the axis of rotation of each stitching disc are spaced apart from each other at an angle greater than 180° and smaller than 360° ; the elastic means are able to rotate selectively the axis of rotation of each stitching disc in the direction of either of said extreme positions; the actuators and the elastic means are controlled by a conventional programmer, for instance of the numerical control type, so that their operations may take place according to a pre-established sequence.

CLASS 57-D.

134466

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO SWIVELLING WINDOW SHUTTERS.

SHIV KUMAR RATHORE, 11, NYMPH, N. DABHOLKAR ROAD, MALABAR HILL, P.O., BOMBAY-6, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134466 filed February 2 1972

10 Claims

A swivelling window shutters arrangement comprising a number of window shutters fitted with glass or any other panels or louvers arranged side by side one after another wherein each window shutter is rotatably mounted on its axis by means of two shafts fitted on either side of the window shutter and supported on two supporting members arranged on either side of the said window shutter at least on one of

the said two shafts of each window shutters sprocket wheel or a gear is firmly mounted engaging into a piece of driving chain (similar to bicycle chain) or a toothed rack which is held longitudinally by nuts and bolts on a sliding bar arranged by the side of the sprocket wheels or gears of the window shutters so that with the sliding movement of the sliding bar all the window shutters can swivel due to their sprocket wheels or gears being engaged with their respective pieces of driving chain or toothed racks, wherein another piece of similar driving chain or toothed rack is fitted on the sliding bar on one of its face perpendicular to the face fitted with earlier mentioned driving chains or toothed racks and this second driving chain or toothed rack is engaged with another operating sprocket wheel or gear mounted on an extended shaft over which an operating handle or wheel is fitted.

CLASS 174-A.

134497

VARIABLE STIFFNESS MOUNTING.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134497 filed February 4, 1972.

Convention date February 8, 1971 (04162/71) U.K.

9 Claims

A variable stiffness mounting comprising an input member and an associated abutment member, two opposing spring means, each having a limited free length, and a body member wherein the spring means are mounted to the body member to act in substantially the direction of motion of the input member and are precompressed to abut opposite sides of the abutment member such that initial movement of the abutment member further compresses one spring means and reduces the precompression in the other spring means whilst further movement causes compression of only one spring means, the other spring means having reacted its limited free length and consequently lost contact with the abutment member resulting in a stiffness lower than the stiffness rate of the initial movement.

CLASS 172-C-1.

134778

FLAT ARRANGEMENT OF A FIXED TYPE USABLE FOR CARDING ENGINES.

NIPPON CARD CLOTHING CO., LTD., OF NO 2, SHIBASAKI, CHOFU-SHI, TOKYO JAPAN.

Application No. 134778 filed March 1, 1972.

7 Claims

Flat arrangement of a fixed type usable for carding engines characterized by at least one fixed carding segment spacedly covering the cylinder periphery from the upper side, said segment including at least two saw-tooth units disposed to its surface facing the cylinder periphery, said saw-tooth units being elongated over the effective working width of the cylinder in the direction parallel to the cylinder axis and slightly spaced apart from each other.

CLASS 147-C-E.

135039

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MAGNETIC TAPE ASSEMBLY.

BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL RE-PUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135039 filed March 23, 1972.

12 Claims

In a magnetic tape assembly, the combination comprising:— (a) a pair of tape-supporting flangeless spools rotatable to unwind tape off a pack on one spool onto a pack on the other spool, said tape passing between the packs in the form of a loop, in the region of which said tape comes into contact with the magnetic head(s); and (b) at least one tape guide element movable substantially radially to one of said spools and in the plane of rotation of said spools, at least part of said guide element being arranged between the pack and the outermost winding at a tangent to the pack and having a guide surface which is in continuous contact with said outermost winding when the tape is in motion, and guide flanges extending outwardly away from the pack above and below said outermost winding.

CLASS 141-D

135107

MINERAL CONCENTRATOR.

DILLINGHAM CONSTRUCTIONS PTY. LIMITED,
AT GOLD FIELDS HOUSE, 1 ALFRED STREET,
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, 2000, COMMON-
WEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 135107 filed March 30, 1972.

8 Claims.

A mineral concentrator of the type comprising a tapered chute capable of being arranged to receive a stream of water wherein sand or the like containing discrete minerals to be recovered, are temporarily suspended, said chute having side walls leading to a channel constituting a restricted outlet, the deck or tray of said chute having a transverse slot disposed at the threshold of said outlet, and the outlet of said chute being furnished with adjustable means whereby the width of said slot may be varied to suit requirements.

CLASS 208.

135230

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A NIB FOR FOUNTAIN PENS.

AMBITIOUS GOLD NIB MANUFACTURING COM-
PANY PRIVATE LIMITED, 27/7, SHAKTI NAGAR,
DELHI-7; INDIA.

Application No. 135230 filed April 10, 1972.

3 Claims

An improved nib for fountain pen characterized in that the tip of the nib is provided with writing edges on two sides thereof, the gap between the slitted portion of nib at one side being minimum while the gap between the slitted portion on the other side is maximum.

CLASS 32-E.

135402

A DISPROPORTIONATION PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF AN ALKALI METAL SALT OF AN AROMATIC CARBOXYLIC ACID TO AN AROMATIC POLYCARBOXYLATE.

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY OF BARTLES-
VILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA.

Application No. 472/72 filed June 8, 1972.

8 Claims—No drawings.

A disproportionation process for the conversion of an alkali metal salt of an aromatic carboxylic acid to an aromatic polycarboxylate containing at least one additional carboxyl group, which process comprises dispersing the alkali metal salt and a conventional disproportionation catalyst in an liquid organic dispersant to form a slurry and heating said slurry in a gas atmosphere wherein the organic dispersant is an aromatic hydrocarbon, said hydrocarbon being a polyaromatic compound having 3 or more aromatic rings, a polynuclear aromatic compound or mixture thereof.

CLASS 32-F.

135403

A PROCESS FOR PROTECTING NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC DIENE POLYMERS AGAINST DEGRADATION.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN,
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2206/72 filed December 21, 1972.

Division of Application No. 129662 filed December 19, 1970.

2 Claims.

A process for protecting natural and synthetic diene polymers against degradation through oxidation which comprises incorporating a compound of formula I of the accompanying drawings in which m and n are 0 or 1, but cannot at the same time both represent 1, into the said diene polymer.

CLASS 204.

135404

A POST OFFICE WEIGHING BALANCE.

SULTAN SINGH JAIN, SHANTINAGAR, ROORKEE,
DISTRICT SAHARANPUR, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 382/1972 filed May 31, 1972.

1 Claim.

A post office weighing balance for weighing all types of letters and packets characterised by two threaded-rods (7A &

7B) which can be rotated by their respective knobs (8A & 8B) wherein the knob (8A) establishes the sensitivity i.e. loading range of the balance by setting the position of a pan (5) and the knob (8B) to balance a letter or a packet put on the pan (5) by coinciding the arrow mark (15A) to the arrow mark (15B) thus indicating the post charges directly on the bigger arm scale (12A) and weight also on the scale (12B) under their respective pointer (10C) & (10D).

Opposition Proceedings

(1)

The application for patent No. 108510 made by Tractel Tinfur India Private Limited, to which an opposition was entered by Pulling & Lifting Machines Private Ltd., shall proceed to sealing of a patent thereon subject to amendment of the specification.

(2)

The opposition entered by The Natural Gas Co. Private Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 112261 made by Madhav Damodar Bhate, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 19th June 1971, has been treated as withdrawn.

Patents Sealed

105803 107897 110034 118303 120856 126173 126567 126764
127259 127260 127267 127281 127299 127327 127358 127416
127460 127660 127960 128063 128239 128466 128483 128489
128560 128597 131680 131940.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH
The Words "Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.

Title of the invention

- 107517 (15-10-66) Ammonolysis of alkylene dihalides.
107518 (15-10-66) Process for the selective production of olefinic halides.
107519 (15-10-66) Alpha, omega-alkylenediamines and process for manufacturing same.
107520 (15-10-1966) Process for the selective production of olefinic halides.
107521 (15-10-66) Production of dienes.
107538 (17-10-66) Process for purification of synthesis gases.
107539 (17-10-66) Process for production of hydrogen, particularly for the ammonia synthesis.
107558 (18-10-66) Separation of aromatics from hydrocarbons.
107570 (19-10-65) Improvements in or relating to the removal of acidic gases from gaseous mixtures.
107578 (18-10-66) New modification of 2:6-dibenzoylamino-3:7-diethoxy-9:10-diacetylamino-triphenyldioxazine and processes for its manufacture.
107581 (19-10-66) Process and apparatus for the production of ammonia.
107586 (19-10-66) Pesticidal compositions.
107587 (19-10-66) Nitration process for phenolic compounds.
107609 (3-5-66) Process for the selective hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline.
107620 (2-4-65) Process for the manufacture of new dyestuffs suitable for the dyeing of cellulose textile materials.
107637 (25-10-66) Urea synthesis process.
107662 (26-10-66) Process for the preparation of block copolymers.
107672 (26-10-66) Production of alkylidenecycloheptenes.
107685 (26-10-66) Process for the regeneration and reactivation of deactivated supported platinum group catalysts.
107686 (26-10-66) Process for converting hydrocarbons in the presence of hydrogen.
107691 (27-10-66) Process for the preparation of ϵ -caprolactam and ω -dodecalactam.
107700 (27-10-66) Copolymers and process for their manufacture.

- 107706 (27-10-66) Preparation of nitrophenols.
- 107716 (29-10-66) Separation of hydrogen fluoride from gas mixtures containing hydrogen chloride and hydrogen fluoride.
- 107717 (29-10-66) Water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs, process for their manufacture, and materials dyed or printed therewith.
- 107720 (28-4-65) Process for the hydrocracking of coal.
- 107730 (12-11-65) Air separation process.
- 107771 (1-11-66) Process for preparing an improved catalyst.
- 107786 (1-11-66) Nematocidal compositions.
- 107787 (1-11-66) Improvement in the preparation of high-molecular weight polymerisation products by ionogenic catalytic polymerisation of lactams.
- 107792 (1-11-66) New anthraquinone dyestuffs fibrous-materials dyed or printed therewith and process for the manufacture thereof.
- 107801 (2-11-66) Method for accelerating aging of alkali cellulose.
- 107805 (2-11-66) Improvements in or relating to the process for separating aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction from hydrocarbon mixtures.
- 107829 (22-8-67) A process for the modification of myrobalan tannin extract.
- 107850 (19-11-65) Improvements in or relating to the treatment of rubber latex.
- 107871 (20-5-66) Production of anthraquinone dyestuffs and the dyeing of textile materials therewith.
- 107872 (7-11-66) A continuous method and plant for microbiological conversion of starch and starch-like materials into yeast cell mass.
- 107880 (8-7-66) Process for the preparation of acrylamide and methacrylamide.
- 107886 (8-11-66) Process for the catalytic oxidation of toluene with oxygen or ozone in the gaseous phase, to benzaldehyde and/or benzoic acid.
- 107887 (8-11-66) Process for the catalytic oxidation of toluene with oxygen, in the gaseous phase, to benzaldehyde and/or benzoic acid.
- 107910 (9-11-66) Process for synthesizing urea.
- 107926 (10-11-66) Improved process for the reactivation of hydrogenation catalysts.
- 107945 (25-2-66) Biocidal compositions.
- 107946 (15-11-65) Crystallisation process.
- 107953 (14-11-66) Process for the production of perborates.
- 107965 (15-11-66) Process of disproportionating aliphatic mono-olefins and products obtained thereby.
- 107973 (16-11-65) Method of improving the raw ageing characteristics of lower grade natural rubbers and skim rubbers.
- 107975 (10-12-65) Production of new dyestuffs, dyeing preparations comprising the same, and textile materials dyed therewith.
- 108001 (16-11-66) An improved fluid separation apparatus, method for multistage separation of fluid, and improved method of producing a fluid separation apparatus and a fluid separation systems using said fluid separation apparatus.
- 108003 (17-11-66) Water soluble phthalocyanine dyes, their manufacture and dyeing textile materials with said dyestuffs.

Renewal Fees Paid

64769 64924 65171 68272 68453 68458 68486 68502 68626
 68903 69302 70083 72615 72616 72617 72619 72729 72755
 72768 72771 72777 73427 74296 77774 77801 77859 77873
 77874 77875 77876 78055 78080 78353 78452 78734 83370
 83392 83431 83450 83461 83465 83466 83467 83607 83673
 84118 84623 87295 88200 88835 89016 89021 89069 89116
 89153 89183 89198 89515 89723 90007 90344 93669 94271

94519 94544 94579 94604 94695 94746 94832 94833 94839
 94840 94876 94891 94896 94900 94961 95017 95281 95752
 99013 100041 100332 100457 100518 100519 100520 100557
 100604 100630 100665 100681 100682 100716 100725 100767
 100788 100798 100809 100833 100843 100845 100848 100857
 100991 101113 101685 101696 101697 102160 104918 105117
 105648 105674 105835 106072 106073 106074 106161 106175
 106227 106254 106268 106303 106317 106329 106336 106378
 106392 106401 106622 106639 106670 106677 106684 106749
 107029 107359 110320 110883 110945 111102 111150 111193
 111300 111384 111385 111387 111412 111455 111467 111490
 111555 111573 111630 111633 111636 111638 111694 111696
 111697 111709 111732 111774 111791 111794 111821 111823
 112094 112503 112711 113437 116569 116570 116571 116572
 116573 116604 116606 116607 116630 116632 116633 116649
 116655 116672 116694 116739 116748 116771 116773 116797
 116826 116848 116849 116855 116873 116887 116890 116904
 116938 116968 116998 117004 117030 117061 117062 117141
 117160 117277 117287 117382 117654 117818 118286 118302
 120277 121403 121421 121427 121655 121656 121801 121863
 121963 122245 122323 122354 122355 122358 122365 122369
 122384 122385 122403 122404 122414 122415 122424 122425
 122430 122438 122485 122490 122493 122525 122541 122542
 122555 122557 122558 122561 122594 122628 122655 122706
 122774 122835 122854 122855 122988 123002 123030 125117
 126399 126608 126696 126814 126815 126990 127459 127580
 128231 127854 127885 127994 128028 128031 128105 128107
 128231 128279 128526 128554 128581 128862 129280 129803
 12990 130026 130111 130164 130165 130572 130592 130609
 130826 130843 131165 131210 131395

Registration of Designs

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 140442 to 140447. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight", December 11, 1972.

Class 1. Nos. 140456 and 140457. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Bottom cap for flashlight", December 11, 1972.

Class 1 No. 140459. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Lens-Ring for flashlight", December 11, 1972.

Class 1.No. 140464, Best Brass Cock, (an Indian Partnership Firm), Jadakhadi, Luhar Tekra, H. No. 6/958-59, Surat Gujarat State, India, "Diamond cutting lathe machine", December 12, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140474. J. T. Jagtiani, (an Indian Proprietary firm), National House, 6, Tulloch Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1, (Maharashtra), "Pipetting syringe attachment", December 13, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140519. Dharam Pal, an Indian National, trading under the name and style of D. P. Garg and Company, 287, Phatak Kiror, Inside Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-6, India, "Hinge", January 1, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140534. Swan (India) Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay-1, Maharashtra State, India, "Ball pen", January 3, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140441 and 140448. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1 Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India "Flashlight", December 11, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140473. J. T. Jagtiani, (an Indian Proprietary firm National House, 6, Tulloch Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1, (Maharashtra), "Pipettes", December 13, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140493. Rajpal Plastic Industries, (an Indian Partnership Firm), 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-2, (Maharashtra), "Brush", December 19, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140497, Johannes Jurgens Venter, a South African Citizen, 18, Malan Street, Riviera Pretoria, Transvaal, Republic of South Africa, "A fastener", December 21, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140521, Polyflex Corporation, a registered Indian partnership firm carrying on business at 117, Jolly Bhawan, 1st floor, 10, New Marine Lines, Bombay-20 BR, Maharashtra (India), "Tube connectors", January 1, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140463, Ciba of India Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and having its Registered Office at 14, Jamshedji Tata Road, Bombay-20, India, A container", December 12, 1972.

Class 12. Nos. 140487 and 140488, Kusum Products Ltd., 9, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1, India, an Indian Company, "Detergent bar", December 19, 1972.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1973 (Nos. 1285/Cal/73 to 1533/Cal/73, 190/Bom/73 to 223/Bom/73 and 75/Mas/73 to 93/Mas/73)

Name & Application No.

A

Acf Industries Inc.—1287/Cal/73.
Aerosol Inventions & Development S.A. Aidsa.—1369/Cal/73.
Ahlwalia, A. K.—1321/Cal/73 and 1322/Cal/73.
Allen & Hanburys Ltd.—1435/Cal/73.
Allied Chemical Corp.—1493/Cal/73.
Alvarez, G. D.—1471/Cal/73.
American Cyanamid Co.—1353/Cal/73.
Anderson, H.—1396/Cal/73.
Automatic Braiding Company (Nottingham) Ltd.—1430/Cal/73.

B

Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft.—1395/Cal/73.
Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.—130/Cal/73.
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—1323/Cal/73, 1356/Cal/73, 1413/Cal/73 and 1422/Cal/73.
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Bombay.—197/Bom/73.
Bhalla, A. R.—203/Bom/73.
Bhatia, J. S.—1285/Cal/73.
Bhattacherjee, U. (Sm.).—1304/Cal/73.
Bhide, P. G.—195/Bom/73.
Bjorklund, K. B. (Dr.).—1473/Cal/73.
Boehringer Ingelheim GMBH.—1501/Cal/73.
Bombay Textile Research Association.—212/Bom/73.
Bridgestone Tire Co. Ltd.—1428/Cal/73.
Brindisi, A. T.—1390/Cal/73.
British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd.—1424/Cal/73.
Brooke Bond Liebig Ltd.—1401/Cal/73.
Buckman Laboratories Inc.—1463/Cal/73.
Buell, G. D.—91/Mas/73, 92/Mas/73 and 93/Mas/73.
Bunker Ramo Corp.—1474/Cal/73.
Burman & Sons Ltd.—1368/Cal/73.

C

Cabot Corp.—1292/Cal/73.
Canadian Industries Ltd.—1333/Cal/73.
Canadian Jesuit Missions.—1383/Cal/73.
Carborundum Company, The.—1334/Cal/73, 1335/Cal/73 & 1336/Cal/73.
Ceskoslovenska Akademie Ved.—1377/Cal/73 and 1417/Cal/73.
Chakraborty, P.—1522/Cal/73.
Chatterji, A. K.—1354/Cal/73.
Chinoi Gyogyszertár E. V. Gyógyászati Termékek Gyára Rt.—1533/Cal/73.
Churi, G. M.—204/Bom/73.
Ciba-Geigy AG.—1462/Cal/73.

Name & Application No.

Combustion Engineering Inc.—1444/Cal/73, 1502/Cal/73, 1532/Cal/73.
Compagnie des Freins et Signaux Westinghouse.—1365/Cal/73, 1306/Cal/73.
Cotton, Inc.—1403/Cal/73.
Coulter Information Systems, Inc.—1313/Cal/73, 1314/Cal/73.
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—1399/Cal/73, 1400/Cal/73, 1418/Cal/73, 1429/Cal/73, 1447/Cal/73, 1477/Cal/73, 1478/Cal/73, 1479/Cal/73, 1480/Cal/73, 1481/Cal/73 and 1510/Cal/73.
Coxon, P.—1370/Cal/73

D

Danfoss, A/S.—193/Bom/73.
Dash Fasteners (Private) Ltd.—1416/Cal/73.
Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheidanstalt Vormalis Roessler—1404/Cal/73.
Deutsche Texaco Aktiengesellschaft.—1475/Cal/73.
Deutsche Rhodiace A. G.—1315/Cal/73.
Devasia, Nidhiry P. J.—87/Mas/73.
Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Mysore State.—78/Mas/73, 79/Mas/73, 80/Mas/73, 81/Mas/73 and 82/Mas/73.
Dr. Kurt Herberts & Co.—1503/Cal/73.
D'Souza, A. J.—211/Bom/73.
Dunlop Holdings Ltd.—1530/Cal/73.

E

Eidet, H.—1396/Cal/73.
Electric Power Storage Ltd.—1378/Cal/73.
Electronic & Engineering Co.—221/Bom/73.
Emhart (U.K.) Ltd.—1371/Cal/73.
Engineer, S. S.—192/Bom/73.
Envirotech Corp.—1492/Cal/73.
Ethicon Inc.—1464/Cal/73.

F

Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormalis Meister Lucius & Bruning.—1494/Cal/73 and 1505/Cal/73.
Fernando, M. M. H. I.—1295/Cal/73.
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., The.—1442/Cal/73, 1443/Cal/73.
Fierro Esponja S. A.—1491/Cal/73.
Figurette & Cosmetics Private Ltd.—219/Bom/73.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. The.—1344/Cal/73 and 1457/Cal/73.
Foster Grant Co., Inc.—1389/Cal/73.
Foster Wheeler (India) Ltd.—1521/Cal/73.
Fries Metallurgie GMBH.—1506/Cal/73.

G

Garg, V. K.—1482/Cal/73.
Gelot, G. B.—196/Bom/73.
General Electric Co.—1445/Cal/73.
General Electric Company Ltd., The.—1380/Cal/73.
George Angus & Company Ltd.—1515/Cal/73 and 1516/Cal/73.
Ghose, S. S.—1446/Cal/73.
Gouget, J. M.—1345/Cal/73.
Govind, A. G.—208/Bom/73.
Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A.—1397/Cal/73 and 1412/Cal/73.
Gulati, M.—1465/Cal/73.

H

Heatshiele Research and Development Pty. Ltd.—1291/Cal/73.
Heavy Engineering Corp. Ltd.—1455/Cal/73.
Hegler, W.—1341/Cal/73.
Hoesch Maschinenfabrik Deutschland AG.—1376/Cal/73.

I

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—1472/Cal/73.
Indian Council of Agricultural Research.—1303/Cal/73, 1419/Cal/73, 1420/Cal/73 and 1421/Cal/73.

Name & Application No.

Indian Institute of Science, Director, Bangalore, Mysore State.
78/Mas/73, 79/Mas/73, 80/Mas/73, 81/Mas/73 and
82/Mas/73.

Industrie Pirelli Societa per Azioni.—1331/Cal/73, and 1379/
Cal/73.

Inoue, M.—1317/Cal/73.

International Standard Electric Corp.—1386/Cal/73.

Ishikawa, M.—1317/Cal/73.

J

Jeumont-Schneider.—1326/Cal/73.

Johnson & Johnson.—1391/Cal/73.

Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd.—1526/Cal/73.

Joshi, N. B.—215/Bom/73.

K

Karia, R. H.—201/Bom/73.

Katakia, M. K.—220/Bom/73.

Khambatta, S. J.—223/Bom/73.

Khee, S. P. (Dr.).—1352/Cal/73.

Kobayashi, T.—1529/Cal/73.

Kores Holding Zug AG.—1437/Cal/73.

Krishnan, L. N. A.—84/Mas/73.

Kumar, S. R.—217/Bom/73.

Kumar, S. R.—217/Bom/73.

Kumar, V.—1366/Cal/73.

L

Labaz.—1498/Cal/73.

La Calhene.—1302/Cal/73.

Laing, N.—1456/Cal/73.

Lamaire, J.—1414/Cal/73.

Leningradsky Dvazhdy Ordena Lenina Metallichesky Zavod
Imeni Xxi Siezda Kpss.—1520/Cal/73.

Leo Pharmaceutical Products Ltd, A/s. (Lovens Kemiske
Fabrik Produktionsaktieselskab).—1486/Cal/73.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Co.—1527/Cal/73.

Licencia Talalmanyokat Ertekesito Vallalat.—1349/Cal/73.

Lonza Ltd.—1434/Cal/73.

Lucas Electrical Company Ltd., The.—1286/Cal/73, 1325/
Cal/73, 1332/Cal/73, 1357/Cal/73, 1359/Cal/73, 1423/
Cal/73 and 1485/Cal/73.

Lucas-Tvs Ltd.—88/Mas/73.

M

Magon, K. R.—1454/Cal/73.

Magon, P. N.—1454/Cal/73.

Magyar Aluminiumpari Troszt.—1318/Cal/73.

Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G.—1374/Cal/73.

Mehta, R. C.—194/Bom/73.

Menon, R. B.—75/Mas/73.

Merchant, N. M.—199/Bom/73.

Merezz, O.—1458/Cal/73.

Metal Box Co. Ltd., The.—1320/Cal/73 and 1461/Cal/73.

Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd.—1361/Cal/73.

Mitsubishi Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—1385/Cal/73.

Mitsui Pharmaceuticals Inc.—1319/Cal/73.

Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc.—1319/Cal/73.

Mobil Oil Corp.—1405/Cal/73.

Monsanto Co.—1363/Cal/73 and 1364/Cal/73.

Morel, P. H.—1431/Cal/73.

Mozsgai, C.—1458/Cal/73.

M-R-S Manufacturing Co.—1290/Cal/73.

Murco Environmental Ltd.—1294/Cal/73.

N

Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologicheskyy,
Institut Shinnoi Promyshlennosti.—1312/Cal/73, 1496/
Cal/73.

Nippon Hoso Kyokai.—1425/Cal/73.

Name & Application No.

NTN Toyo Bearing Company Ltd.—1528/Cal/73.

N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken.—1296/Cal/73, 1489/
Cal/73 and 1490/Cal/73.

O

Oce-Van Der Grinten N. V.—1328/Cal/73.

Oesterreichisch-Amerikanische Magnesit AG.—1301/Cal/73.

Ono, K.—1411/Cal/73.

Orenstein & Koppel Aktiengesellschaft.—1316/Cal/73.

Osterreichische Stickstoffwerke Aktiengesellschaft.—1500/Cal/
73.

P

Palitex Project-Company GMBH.—1398/Cal/73, 1410/Cal/
73 and 1508/Cal/73.

Paranjpe, R. L.—202/Bom/73.

Parmar, H. T.—214/Bom/73.

Patel, B. S.—190/Bom/73 and 191/Bom/73.

Pavena A. G.—1426/Cal/73 and 1427/Cal/73.

Peabody Barnes, Inc.—1394/Cal/73.

Petzetakis, A. G.—1330/Cal/73.

Pfizer Inc.—1452/Cal/73.

Phillips Petroleum Co.—1453/Cal/73.

Platt International Ltd.—1511/Cal/73.

Polar Chemicals Ltd.—1525/Cal/73.

Pollution Control Systems (International) Ltd.—1438/Cal/
73.

Polysar Ltd.—1432/Cal/73.

Puri, K. (Mrs.).—1476/Cal/73.

R

Rajulu, O. G.—76/Mas/73.

Rao, C. S.—89/Mas/73 and 90/Mas/73.

Rca Corp.—1441/Cal/73.

Recherches Pharmaceutiques Et Scientifiques.—1358/Cal/73,
1367/Cal/73.

Research Institute for Medicine and Chemistry Inc.—1483/
Cal/73 and 1484/Cal/73.

Retroz, R.—1450/Cal/73.

Rhone-Poulenc S. A.—1307/Cal/73.

Robinson, M.—1370/Cal/73.

Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, The.—1499/Cal/73.

Ruti-Te Strake B. V.—1519/Cal/73.

S

S. A. des anciens Etablissements Paul Wurth.—1402/Cal/73.

Saint-Gobain Industries.—1327/Cal/73.

Sandoz Ltd.—1488/Cal/73 and 1504/Cal/73.

Sandvik Aktiebolag.—1507/Cal/73.

Sarkar, T. K.—1381/Cal/73.

Scandia Packaging Machinery Co.—1310/Cal/73.

Schnyder, A. P.—1451/Cal/73.

SCM Corp.—1342/Cal/73 and 1343/Cal/73.

Sealed Power Corp.—1297/Cal/73, 1298/Cal/73, 1299/Cal/
73 and 1300/Cal/73.

S. F. A.-Societa' Di Fisica Applicata S.r.l.—1311/Cal/73.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—1324/Cal/
73.

Shete, K. G.—222/Bom/73.

Shete, M (Madhav). K.—222/Bom/73.

Shete, M (Madhukar), K.—222/Bom/73, 470/Cal/73.

Shete, R. K.—222/Bom/73.

Shimamoto, T.—1317/Cal/73.

Singh, R. N.—1466/Cal/73.

Singh, T. P.—1392/Cal/73.

Sivajee Rao, C.—89/Mas/73 and 90/Mas/73.

SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haf-
tung.—1365/Cal/73.

S-L-Liou.—1348/Cal/73.

Smitherm Industries, Inc.—1440/Cal/73.

Snam Progetti S.p.A.—1347/Cal/73, 1362/Cal/73, 1373/Cal/
73, 1388/Cal/73 and 1487/Cal/73.

Name & Application No.

Snia Viscosa Societa' Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A.—1513/Cal/73 and 1514/Cal/73.
 Societe Fives Lille-Cail.—1351/Cal/73. and 1360/Cal/73.
 Sonoco Products Co.—1382/Cal/73.
 Sperry Rand Corp.—1467/Cal/73, 1468/Cal/73 and 1469/Cal/73.
 Statham, J. A.—1436/Cal/73.
 Standard Brands Inc.—1329/Cal/73.
 Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd.—1372/Cal/73.
 Stein, L.—1407/Cal/73.
 Sumitomo Chemical Co.—1495/Cal/73.
 Sundarraj, K. A. J.—85/Mas/73 and 86/Mas/73.

T

Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company Ltd.—218/Bom/73.
 Tavadia, S. B. N.—210/Bom/73.
 Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet.—1350/Cal/73, 1408/Cal/73 and 1448/Cal/73.
 Templeton, R. E.—1309/Cal/73.
 Textile and Allied Industries Research Organisation, The &—213/Bom/73.
 Thaker, G. S.—205/Bom/73, 206/Bom/73, 207/Bom/73 and 208/Bom/73.
 Tokyo Juki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—1387/Cal/73.
 Towns, E. J.—1390/Cal/73.
 Tsuchiya, T.—1317/Cal/73.
 Tsukumo, Z.—1528/Cal/73.
 Tyagi, D. K.—1482/Cal/73.

U

UCB, S. A.—1393/Cal/73.
 Unelec.—1415/Cal/73.
 Unilever Ltd.—1459/Cal/73 and 1460/Cal/73.
 Union Carbide Corp.—1409/Cal/73 and 1523/Cal/73.

Name & Application No.

Uniroyal, Inc.—1497/Cal/73.
 Universal Oil Products Co.—1524/Cal/73.
 U.S. Engineers and Consultants, Inc.—1439/Cal/73.

V

Vagheshana, N. B.—215/Bom/73.
 Vakil, M. P. (Dr.)—200/Bom/73.
 Vasant Engineering Ltd.—198/Bom/73.
 Veb Fotochemische Werke Berlin.—1433/Cal/73.
 Veb Spinnereimaschinenbau Karl-Marx-Stadt.—1289/Cal/73.
 Velsicol Chemical Corp.—1288/Cal/73.
 Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen-und stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft.—1531/Cal/73.
 Viscose Development Company Ltd., The—1293/Cal/73.
 Volgogradsky Akjuminievyy Zavod.—1375/Cal/73.
 Vyzkumny Ustav Baylnarsky.—1337/Cal/73, 1338/Cal/73, 1339/Cal/73 and 1340/Cal/73.

W

Wavin B. V.—1355/Cal/73 and 1406/Cal/73.
 Wellcome Foundation Ltd., The—1517/Cal/73 and 1518/Cal/73.
 Western Industries (Proprietary) Ltd.—1384/Cal/73.
 Westinghouse Electric Corp.—1512/Cal/73.
 Wiggins Teape Research & Development Ltd.—1346/Cal/73, 1449/Cal/73 and 1509/Cal/73.
 W. S. Insulators of India Ltd.—77/Mas/73.

Y

Yadav, A. R.—217/Bom/73.

Z

Zachariah, K. M.—83/Mas/73.

S. VEDARAMAN,
 Controller General of Patents, Designs and
 Trade Marks,

